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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VIII. No. 20 | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, April 14, 1945.

Britain Recruits Niseis Canucks

Commonwealth Nations Ask for Japanese Canadians Says King

OTTAWA. — Prime Minister King indicated in the House of Commons Monday, April 9, that Canadian born Japanese have been recruited for war purposes at the request of Britain and other Commonwealth government.

He was answering a question by Angus MacInnis, C. C. F. member for Vancouver East, who wanted to know if Canada had been asked for Japanese from here to be used as interpreters or for any other war purposes.

(The report was dispatched to the Vancouver Province April 10 by Southam Press Ottawa bureau).

Mr. MacInnis wanted numbers and disposition of the men if the request had been met.

The Prime Minister said the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth governments had requested services of Canadians of Japanese origin for "purposes connected with the war."

He said the governments had been informed their requests would be fulfilled insofar as qualified individuals can be found.

Alberta Resettlers Seek Increased Wage Rates For Sugar Beet Work

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. Higher labor contract prices to be paid to sugar beet workers were sought by evacuee spokesmen at a meeting here on March 19, when Japanese Canadian representatives conferred with executives of the growers' association, sugar company officials and Alberta placement officers to negotiate rates for the 1945 sugar beet season.

Evacuee spokesmen, taking the initiative in seeking higher returns for their labor, asked that the labor cash contract be boosted $2 over last year's level up to a new high of $35 per acre on a 10-ton basis.

They also asked that the minimum tonnage be raised to 8 tons, so as to assure the workers a minimum return of $32 per acre, rather than last year's guarantee of only $28.50.

A 25c raise up to $1.50 in the bonus per ton for production over the 10-ton level was also included in the demands put forward by the labor representatives.

TOONAGE CONTRACT

On the alternative system of payment, the straight tonnage contract —the workers asked that last year's straight price per ton of $3.40 be raised to $3.90 for the first ten tons, and $3.50 for each ton beyond that yield. They also requested that a minimum guarantee of 8 tons per acre be provided in the contract.

Third major point in the schedule advanced by the labor spokesmen asked for special payments on acreage which is irrigated just prior to the topping season. They pointed out that this practice makes the labor of topping very much more arduous and difficult. Asked was a special payment of $5 for irrigation one week in advance of topping, $3 for irrigation two weeks in advance, and $2 for irrigation three weeks in advance.

WILL DISCUSS BOOST

Growers agreed that the matter of increase in rates would be considered at a meeting of the executive board of the association.

(Please Turn to Page 8)

American Nisei Make Headlines --Spearhead Drive

ROME—Crack Japanese American infantry, spearheading the Fifth Army's drive on the Western flank of the newly active Italian battlefront, have captured 3,000 foot Monte Belvedere and driven within two miles of Massa, Allied Headquarters announced April 13, an Associated Press dispatch reported.

The German grip on Massa and nearby Carrara, centres of the world famous Italian marble quarrying industry, was threatened by the Fifth Army's surge northward near the Ligurian Coast. An apparent objective of the offensive is the enemy's important naval base of La Spezia, 14½ miles northwest of Massa.

* * *

WITH THE SIXTH ARMY GROUP, FRANCE—For destroying the German mainline of resistance in the rugged Vosges Mountains of Northeastern France, more than 300 members of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team have been awarded the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation.

This highest of group decorations in the United States Army was won by the Japanese American troops for breaking a two day stalemate, routing at least three Nazi battalions, and paving the way to the liberation of Belmont and Biffontaine, key towns straddling the roads leading into German through Alsace.

STAY IN KASLO INDEPENDENTLY

KASLO, B. C. — The Kaslo City Council passed a resolution last week which would permit evacuees desiring to take up permanent residence to stay here. The resolution, however, states that approval of the individual or family by federal government would be necessary.

No definite policy with regard to permanent stay of evacuees in Kaslo has been made by the Japanese Placement Commission, it was stated here.

It is expected that only individuals or families who will be self-supporting with adequate income to provide for a family would be permitted to stay.

* * *

KASLO, B. C.—General movement of families from this centre is progressing smoothly, T. A. Morrison, supervisor, said this week.

Transfer of families to Greenwood, Midway, New Denver and Tashme has been going on for the past several months. Relocating Families relocating east from the Slocan Valley settlements, is providing more accommodation for Kaslo maintenance cases.

Six families are to be transferred to Slocan on April 25. Several families have moved to Midway this week.

High School Fees Halved in Raymond

RAYMOND, Alta. — Evacuee students attending high school in Raymond will be required to pay only half the regular $7 tuition fee paid by evacuees in Alberta, it was stated at the general meeting of the Raymond Shinwakai, March 23.

Other districts still demand full payment of the tuition fee it was reported.

It was stated that the Alberta office of the Japanese Placement Commission is still making negotiations with the various district school boards for equal educational facilities for evacuee children.

A general review of the discussion on March with J. N. Lister from the Vancouver head office of the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, was presented by secretaries T. Sada and Amemori.

At the meeting, the possibility of more evacuees from British Columbia relocating to Alberta following the completion of the "voluntary repatriation and dispersal" program which is being carried on in the interior settlements of B. C. was under discussion.

Four delegates from the Shinwakai attended a meeting at Magrath on March 27 to report on the March 17 discussion.

Registration Starts in Tashme—

Japan-Bound Expatriates Must Renounce British Nationality

—Stress Dispersal for Those Remaining

TASHME, B. C.—Official documents to be signed and witnessed constitute the simple process whereby persons of Japanese ancestry in Canada may request the Government to effect their repatriation to Japan, it was revealed in the first registration which got under way at Tashme Monday.

The form provided for the use of Japanese nationals states: "I ...... registered as a Japanese national (J. Reg. No. .....) under Order-in-Council P. C. 9760,...... hereby request the Government of Canada, under the conditions set out in the statement of the Minister of Labor, dated February 13, 1945, to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan, together with my dependents under sixteen years of age as listed hereunder."

The official form provided for the use of Canadian-born or naturalized British subjects of Japanese race, however, calls first of all for a declaration that the person signing wishes to give up his British nationality. It reads:

"I, etc. etc. ... hereby declare my desire to relinquish my British nationality and to assume the status of a national of Japan. Further, I request the Government of Canada, under the conditions set out in the statement of the Minister of Labor, dated February 13, 1945, to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan, together with my dependents under sixteen years of age as listed hereunder."

AFFECTS ALL OVER 16 YEARS

All persons who are sixteen years of age or more are required to appear before the R.C.M.Police detachment to sign a separate declaration or not to sign.

It was announced that people who have already submitted requests for repatriation are also required to sign the new declarations.

Those who do not sign, however, have been advised that this does not mean their previous applications for repatriation have been cancelled. These requests for the cancellation of previous applications must be submitted to the R.C.M.P.

The Commissioner has also announced that the Government will continue to assume responsibility for the maintenance and welfare of those who request repatriation. They will be given employment in the housing centres or maintenance where employment is not available.

EMPHASIS ON RELOCATION

Repeated emphasis is given to the fact that evacuees in British Columbia, particularly those living in the interior housing centres, who do not want to sign applications, "will be expected to make immediate plans" for moving out of the province.

To assist in this relocation policy, it has been announced that Labor Department officials are making special efforts to open up suitable eastern employment opportunities. In addition arrangements are under way for temporary boarding accommodation at a number of points where a number of families might stay until they can be satisfactorily placed.

Arrangements may also be made for the eastward movement of young men and women in groups. Upon arrival in the east they will be allowed to choose jobs from those available.

These, it is said, will be in lines such as forest industries in Manitoba or northern Ontario, industrial employment in Montreal or southern Ontario, or farm employment for men. For girls a certain amount of light industrial employment is offered, but the majority are expected to accept domestic employment.

Some doubt has been expressed over the legal soundness of renouncing British nationality by a declaration of this form in time of war. It is noted that in the United States a special act of Congress had to be passed before American-born Japanese could relinquish their citizenship.

No Comment on Future Plans For Those Not Relocating

VANCOUVER—T. B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement said that present relocation efforts are directed only at Japanese Canadians, the Canadian Press reported April 7.

Mr. Pickersgill turned aside a question as to what is to be done with Japanese nationals now resident in Canada who refuse to go back to Japan voluntarily.

The Commission recently issued a statement indicating it would prefer if Japanese evacuated from the Pacific coast to interior B. C. would resettle east of the Rockies.

Improved Employment Offers Boost Spring Movement East

KASLO—The relocation movement for the month of March trebled over the previous month's total with eighty-one relocees joining the trek eastward, latest figures released by the Placement Commission reveal.

Employment opportunities in the eastern provinces has increased with positions offered better than ever before, it is reported.

Response from the various families has been favorable and more family groups are expected to relocate east of the rockies, the report stated.

The trend of the majority of the families during March was toward farm employment with sugar beet areas in Southern Alberta and farming districts of Southern Ontario drawing 75% of the relocees.

Four family groups went to southern Alberta and seven families to southern Ontario.

A contingent of fifteen men from Slocan City left for Waterways in northern Alberta to work in a seasonal employment of fishing whitefish.

The province of Ontario absorbed the largest number with 38 relocees, Alberta, 37, Quebec 5 and Manitoba 1.

In points of origin, Kaslo, slated to be closed down in the near future, saw 27 evacuees leave for points east followed by Slocan with 25. A small number of evacuees moved from self supporting centres.

For detailed list of names see page 7.

Large Meeting Hears Report Of Democracy Committee

TORONTO. — Over 175 people were in attendance at a meeting called at the Church of All Nations on March 28, when executive members of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy reported on developments affecting the Nisei in the east. Chairman Kinzie Tanaka gave a summary of developments which was followed by a question and discussion period. Elections to fill vacancies on the committee caused by former members leaving Toronto are to be held.

Vancouver Inter-Church Council Scores Racism

VANCOUVER—Four leading Protestant Churches and the Salvation Army, comprising the Vancouver Council of Churches, released a statement on April 4 deploring the "evidence of racial bigotry in our midst in Canada" and warned the government against "any inclination to yield to the unreasonable clamor of race-baiters." The Vancouver Province reported.

The council represents the Anglican, United, Presbyterian and Baptist Churches and the Salvation Army. The statement was prepared by a specially-appointed committee.

"We fully support all steps essential to the protection of our country in time of war, and realize that difficulties and injustices are sometimes unavoidably incident to the carrying out of such steps."

The council commended the government "for its sincere attempt to treat this problem on a humanitarian plane."

SOURCE OF WAR AND UNREST

Describing the doctrine of racial inferiority as a wicked and dangerous delusion, the council warned "discrimination based upon it is a fertile source of war and world unrest."

* * *

The statement declared that all efforts should be directed toward building up a Christian civilization by raising the religious, cultural and economic standards of all people. This essential end of all human activity can not be promoted conclusively while race hatred is being spread abroad, the statement points out.

"We cannot too strongly condemn all such exponents of race hatred in our midst as being a menace to our domestic tranquility and the cause of world peace."

URGES FAIR OPPORTUNITIES

"We feel," continues the council, "that people of other races and nationalities within our countries should be treated in the light of their actual attitudes and practices in relation to our laws, [illegible] and culture, and be given a fair opportunity to enter into the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship without reducing the level of our economic and moral standards of life . . .

"While being firm and sternly just, as we must, in the treatment of our enemies in this war, at all costs avoid the excesses of false teaching and evil purpose which have brought ruin and destruction to one generation," said the council.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher

Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

The Return to Japan

AT THE TIME of this writing no word has yet been revealed on the response of the people of Tashme housing centre to the Canadian Government's offer of "voluntary repatriation". Compulsory declaration for or against the offer by every person of Japanese ancestry in British Columbia, sixteen years of age or over, was scheduled to begin in that centre, however, last Monday and was expected to occupy the better part of this week. Following completion of this registration in Tashme, the R. C. M. Police detachment in charge will move on to centres in south-eastern British Columbia, and will wind up the most formidable part of its work before the middle of next month. Once the registration is completed, new developments in policy causing considerable upset may be foreseen.

The matter of "voluntary repatriation" is of such great importance as to warrant here and now a re-affirmation by this journal of its own convictions expressed once before.

In matters of this nature it is easy to be led astray by those whom our American contemporaries describe as the "latrine prophets." They are the same individuals who in evacuation days swore that the Spanish consul would pay $40 per month to the wife and family of every man who was sent to the internment camp. They are the same individuals who spread the rumours that Nisei going east in 1942 were drafted for compulsory service on oil tankers plying the submarine-infested Atlantic. They are the disillusioned and bitter —but even more those who are indoctrinated with that same false and reactionary race spirit we condemn in other Canadians. They will harp upon the past and future wrongs visited upon our minority in a supposedly democratic state. They will brand this state and its people for their failure to practise democracy. But in the same breath, they will incite an unreasoning, mass attitude with appeals to false emotions in just such terms as reveal their own narrow, blind and intolerant anti-democratic viewpoint. They are the prophets of fascist racism and reaction. Or they are the victims of faint-heartedness and despair.

The most conscientious consideration of all the facts and arguments presented since our editorial of two weeks ago has not altered our conclusion. We are convinced that a volunteer movement to Japan will not bring a greater degree of happiness to the majority of our group than can be achieved by constructive effort here in our adopted Canada. The fact of race alone is the only realistic argument that can support "voluntary repatriation". But it cannot be admitted for a moment that the factor of racial ancestry should dominate a man's life. On the contrary, it is to the defeat of that fascist doctrine that this journal has been pledged.

But "voluntary repatriation" of any significant proportions will be a victory for that doctrine. And it is this aspect that lifts the question beyond the concern of a mere 15,600 persons in British Columbia to far more significant levels. We have here a test tube demonstration of some of the difficulties which must be overcome before the democratic Canadian nation of the future can be truly established. We have a share in that establishment. A majority of the older second generation and many, many of their parents are already East of the Rockies, doing their part consciously or unconsciously in that work. Their efforts, and indeed the efforts of all other Canadians of all races, creeds and classes, to prove the workability of the democratic system must not be confounded by the narrowness of vision or the faintness of heart among us of Japanese ancestry in this province.

Volunteers in the Pacific

WITH THE END of the war in Europe fully expected within the next few months at the longest, the Government at Ottawa has announced in the House of Commons that the system of drafting men for army service will be discontinued as soon as hostilities with Germany cease.

Coupled with this announcement has been a statement from the Prime Minister regarding the broad lines of Canadian participation in the war in the Pacific. Naval, air and land forces from Canada will join with other forces of the United Nations in carrying the war to Japan. But Canada's effort will be conducted on a volunteer basis. The personnel of the Pacific forces, the Prime Minister said, will be "much less" than the European force, and will be selected only on a volunteer basis.

Such a policy is subject, of course, to the unforeseeable fortunes of the war. But it appears probable that if the war in the Pacific continues in the same course of the past two years there will be no need or attempt to re-institute a draft system. This development effectively rules out any possibility that Canada might sooner or later follow the American example of extending its draft system to cover along with all other citizens those of Japanese ancestry. And since the European war draws now so nearly to a close, it seems that the Japanese Canadian minority in its hope for improved public esteem, will not be able to gain the important advantage of having a substantial number of its young men demonstrate their loyalty as Canadians in that theatre of war. They will not, in short, benefit as the Japanese Americans have done from headlines such as this one which appeared in the daily press this week: "Jap-Americans Take Height in Italian Drive", over an Associated Press dispatch which began: "Crack Japanese-American infantry, spearheading the 5th Army's drive on the western flank of the newly-active Italian battlefront."

Happily, however, the new developments do not shut out Japanese Canadians from participation in the war as Canadian citizens. On the contrary, the way is still open for them to serve on a voluntary basis in [illegible] even more significant role [illegible] already being played by their American cousins. In spite [illegible] frequent glowing [illegible] back from Pacific [illegible] the very important special [illegible] which Japanese A[illegible] performing with American forces in the war in the Pa[illegible] Canada has within its borders [illegible] group in the entire [illegible] which might supply [illegible] able and willing to perform [illegible] vital role for Commonwealth forces as the American Nisei are [illegible] for their country.

President Roosevelt

There is perhaps nothing that these small pages might record upon the death of President Roosevelt that will not be said in much better words by a host of people, great and small, throughout the world. But news of his passing was brought to our office in a remote little British Columbia town far from the world's highways by a breathless little Nisei schoolgirl. In retrospect that was a measure of the stature of the late President and of the place he occupied in today's world.

We Nisei ourselves may share the personal loss felt by our American cousins for the President who left them these memorable words which bespeak the democratic beliefs for which he lived and died: "The principles on which this country was founded and by which it has always been governed is that Americanism is a matter of mind and heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry."

A Basis for Citizenship

(The Vancouver Province)

An amendment to the Provincial Elections Act introduced in the Legislature by Provincial Secretary Pearson gives the franchise to Indians and persons of Oriental blood who have served in the present war or in the first World War. The Dominion franchise will follow the provincial.

The desire to reward those Indians and Orientals who have taken up arms on behalf of the country in which they are domiciled is understandable and nothing can be said against it. At the same time, it remains true as always that the basis of franchise should be citizenship and not military service.

It is one of the serious weakness of our political organization in Canada that we have no proper basis of citizenship. In most countries there is a basis and a very simple one. Persons born there are citizens; or persons naturalized; and all citizens have the full rights of citizens, including the vote, once they reach voting age.

In Canada, to such an extent do we put and take, that birth does not confer full citizenship; nor does naturalization.

In British Columbia, persons of Oriental blood are not citizens, whether born in Canada or naturalized. The same is true of Doukhobors.

Canadians who are born in Canada are recognized as Canadians in the United States, but naturalized Canadians are not so recognized, and Canada does nothing about it. She allows a foreign country to divide Canadians into two categories and the foreign country claims to do it because Canada does it herself.

Our putting and taking in this respect, our constant juggling with the franchise, our failure to make a naturalized Canadian a Canadian in every sense of the word are having the effect of splitting Canadians into castes; and it ill becomes a democracy to create a caste system.

The way out is plain. It is the British way and the American way. A British citizen and an American citizen has all the privileges of every other Briton or American. He can vote. He can hold office. He can own land or do business, employ or be employed. He can travel freely within his country and outside there is no question of his being recognized as British or as American.

Every British citizen and every American citizen is recognized as on a level with every other. He labors under no political disadvantages; he enjoys no privileges such as exemption from military service. In Canada we have a privileged class who do not have to defend their country. We have an [illegible]-privileged class who have no [illegible].

The amendment to the Elections [illegible] which Mr. Pearson has [illegible] merely plays with the [illegible] of the problem. If we wish [illegible] democracy in Canada, we should build it on a [illegible].

Renouncing Their Birthright

(Bill Hosokawa in the Pacific Citizen)

Some 6,000 American born Japanese, it is reported, have renounced their American citizenship so that they may become Japanese. Approximately one out of 11 Nisei, according to these figures, has become alienated from the American way that he has requested relief from responsibilities of his birthright.

These are the Nisei who were born in the crowded Little Tokyos and the humble farmhouses of the Pacific coast, even as you and I. They learned their three R's in the neighborhood schools—raised their voices in the pledge to the flag and played ball in the streets.

These are the Nisei who were born Americans, and yet in the hour of crisis they have renounced allegiance to their country.

Why?

The reasons are many. It is such a simple matter that one particular fact or circumstance can be pointed out as the sole answer to that why.

Undoubtedly a large proportion of the 6,000 are minors who have been forced to accept the will of their parents. Theirs may not be a bitter lot, for many will realize their loss when they grow older.

Others have discovered that their sense of filial piety, their feeling of responsibility toward the will and happiness of aged parents outweighed personal wishes.

Still others are Kibei, educated in Japan through their formative years and therefore more Japanese than American in outlook, psychology and education. But this is not the whole answer, for there are many Kibei who were thoroughly disillusioned with the land of their parents, and who returned to the United States as better Americans because of their experiences. Uncounted numbers of Kibei are serving the nation loyally in specialized work for which they are uniquely prepared.

This still leaves a large number of Nisei, brought up as Americans and who apparently have made their decisions with open eyes.

It is reasonably certain that of these Nisei seeking expatriation, few do so out of a positive loyalty toward Japan. Theirs is a negative loyalty brought about by disillusionment and bitterness toward the United States. Japan is their alternative, a second choice selected in desperation and not with any deep sense of devotion.

(Please turn to page 7)

Uprooting of the Resettlers

An official of the Department of Labor's Japanese Division is reported to have said in Vancouver last week that a principal cause behind the unwillingness of Japanese Canadian evacuees to move eastward from British Columbia is their fear of unknown conditions. They are worried over employment and security, over the difficulties of adjusting themselves to a new and strange environment, and not least of all over the reception they may get in the eastern provinces.

All this is true. But no less important matters seem not to have been mentioned. These are simply:

(1) The fact that although the Government announces that a movement east of the Rockies is "evidence of a desire to be good Canadians", it nevertheless continues to impose special federal restrictions which single out people of Japanese ancestry alone—e.g. ownership of land.

(2) Presumably because of the political threads involved, it will not take a firm stand, comparable for instance to American example, to uphold the rights of a citizen against discrimination practised by municipal officials—e.g. Toronto.

(3) It gives no hint that the end of hostilities it will not object to a new uprooting of people who resettle if provincial administrations so demand,—e.g. Premier Manning of Alberta.

PROVINCIAL HOSTILITY

The new announcements in policy, however, have focused attention particularly upon the last-mentioned factor. It forms the basis of a statement sent to the Minister of Labor by the Slocan Central Committee, which asks that at least some understanding be clarified between the Dominion and the provinces so that this cloud of eventual uprooting should not hang continually over the heads of resettlers. Such an understanding would be of tremendous benefit not only to the people who are already scattered throughout the prairie provinces, Ontario and Quebec.

The need for dominion-provincial agreement has been voiced by sources other than evacuees themselves. Especially the Vancouver Province recently asked that if [illegible] by evacuees to [illegible] [illegible] lack of [illegible] and implied [illegible] should be [illegible] which refuse [illegible]

A stronger stand is [illegible] Winnipeg Free Press [illegible] Administration's [illegible] on the prairies. That paper expresses widely-shared opinion in its castigation of provincial governments which believe they can create national boundaries within Canada and can divide it into a congeries of Balkan states on racial lines or, in fact, on other lines as may seem convenient.

"No such principle can be admitted for a moment," declares the Free Press, "and if the Japanese voluntarily leave British Columbia they must be free to live in any other province."

* * *

The difficult position of the present Liberal Administration in Ottawa is clear. It recalls in some degree the perplexity it faced some months ago over the far greater issue of overseas conscription. We have evidence of the Government's basic goodwill and desire to maintain a democratic policy; and future historians are likely to conclude that had it not been for Pacific Coast agitation, wholesale evacuation would never have been carried out. But today the complicated political situation in the whole country makes it difficult for the present Government to secure co-operation from the provinces. And with a federal general election impending this summer, Ottawa can scarcely take a big stick to Edmonton, Toronto or Quebec City, even if it wished.

TEST FREEDOM OF TRAVEL

A course of action which raises some interesting possibilities is to seek a test of restrictions upon movement in the courts. Unfortunately, the experience of evacuee property owners with the Exchequer Court to date has not been such as to induce any sort of confidence in the efficacy or soundness of Canadian law. But the question of freedom of residence is considerably different from compulsory sale of property, and certainly the moral right involved might influence any legal decision.

It may be observed that a person of Japanese ancestry may go to Lethbridge, Toronto or Quebec City and stay there, without regard to local officials, as long as he has a permit from the Commissioner of Japanese Placement. The only control over the movement of Japanese Canadians arises out of the order-in-council which defines the powers of the Commissioner. No attempt has been made to question [illegible] powers through legal action. And it is understood that [illegible] hostilities these powers [illegible] curtailed since the order [illegible] is issued under authority [illegible] War Measures Act. It is difficult to see how, in time of [illegible] Government is going to [illegible] dictate to any person where they may or may not live. Even agreements calling for removal [illegible] from Alberta or Manitoba if these provinces so wish may not be enforceable.

When the war is over
What do you want to do?

Buy a house? A farm? A car? A truck? A business of your own?

No matter what your plans may be, you will have a much better chance of realizing them to the fullest degree, if you put every dollar you have into your country's Victory Bonds.

Every Victory Bond you buy is backed by the Dominion of Canada. They are the safest, soundest investment you can possibly make.

But Victory Bonds are more than a safe investment! They are also a means of supplying our armies with the ammunition and supplies they must have to bring the war to a speedy conclusion and release the world from the tyranny of Germany and Japan. In other words, they help shorten the war, and so bring nearer that day when you will be able to fulfil your own personal peacetime dreams.

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Get Ready to Buy VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

「ボス根性」排撃

[illegible]

（ケー・ヤー生）

先づ英國臣民たることを放棄して

然る後に日本に歸る請願をする形式の二世と歸化人

今週から開始された意志表示の登録

（タッシ發）去る月曜日から開始された自發的歸國申請に關する登録により十六歳以上の者がサインしなければならぬ書式の內容が判明したがそれは次の如きものだ

▲日系人ナショナルの分

「私事……（姓名）（男女別）（生年月日）（日系人特別登錄番號）……は一九四五年二月十三日付勞働大臣の告示により定められたる條件の下に私及下記の家族（十六歳以下の者）を日本に歸國させる取極めを求め且又之を實施されるやうカナダ政府に請願する」

▲カナダ生れと歸化人の分

ものは先づ第一に英國臣民たる事を放棄する言明をしなければならぬ事になつてゐて次の如くだ。

「私事……姓名其他……茲に英國臣民たることを放棄し日本國籍を取りたいとの私の願望を宣言する。更に私は一九四五年二月十三日付勞働大臣の告示により定められたる條件の下に私及下記の家族（十六歳以下のもの）を日本に歸國させる取極めを求め且つ之を實施されるやうカナダ政府に請願する」

戰時下に於て英國臣民たる事を放棄するデクラレーション（誓言）の法律的健全さに就ては多少の疑問があるとされてゐるが、米國ではアメリカ生れの日系市民が彼らの市民權を放棄する道を開くためには議會で特別な法律を制定したのである。

十六歳以上の者は總て意志表示の事

何れにしても十六歳以上の者總ては特別に派遣されるマウンテッドポリースの前にてサインするかしないかの意志を表明しなければならぬ事になつてをり、既に日本（歸る申請を出してゐる者も改めて意志表示をせねばならぬのである。ところで既に歸國申請をなしてゐる者は今回サインしなくとも以前の申請を取消すといふ意味にはならないと言はれてをり、夫を取消したい者は改めてマウンテッドポリスに其旨を申告しなければならぬのだ。歸國申請をなす者に對してメンテナンスを與へたり世話したりする者は政府で續けて持つものであり、就職口のない者には居住地の仕事又はメンテナンスを與へることも轉住局長から發表されてゐる。

東部への再定住を一段と激勵

特にインテリアタウン居住地に居る者にして歸國申請にサインせぬ者は東部への再定住を直に思ひ立つべきであると重ねて強調してをり北西定住援助のため又勞働省當局は適當なる就職口開拓に努力をかけてゐるが同時に各地に一時的なボーデング・ハウスを開いて滿足な住居を得られるまで家族の居所に充てる取極めも進んでゐると發表されてゐる。青年男女の東部者に對する特別な取扱ひも行はれる筈で、彼らが東部に着いたら仕事口を選擇する自由を與へるのだが、夫れは男子にあつては北部オンタリオやケベックの木材產業モントリオール及南部オンタリオの工業又は農業であり、女子にあつては輕工業の就職口もあるが大部分は家庭働きである。

英軍に應募した二世

キング首相がオタワ議會で表示

（オタワ發）キング首相は四月九日下院に於て英國及び其他コンモンウェルス政府（濠洲其他所謂極東關係のこと）の要請によりカナダ生れの日系人を戰爭目的のために服務（レクルート・徵用徵兵ではない）した旨を表示した。右は曉[illegible]イースト・[illegible]シーシーエフのマッキネス代議士が、カナダの日系人を通譯其他戰爭目的のために使つてゐるか否かを質問したのに對する首相の答辯である。マッキネス代議士は、右の要請に應じたか否か、そして幾人が何處へ配置されたかをも質問したのである處之に對してキング首相は、英國及他のコンモンウェルス政府から日系カナダ人を「今次戰爭に關連した目的」で服役させて貰ひたいと要請してきたのでカナダ政府は、資格のある者が見出される限り彼らの要請はかなへるであらうと返事した旨答へてあると發表したのである。

（右は四月十日のデーリー・プロヴィンス紙にオタワ支局發電として掲載されてゐる）

ビーツ勞働賃金增加

アルバタの日系人が農家側と交渉

（レスブリッヂ發）三月十九日アルバータ州ビーツグロワース協會本部に於て一九四五年度のビーツレーバー・カントラクトに就き日本人側代表者とグロワー協會役員砂糖會社代表及コミッション代表出席の下に特別協議會を開いたが、日本人側代表は勞働賃金の引上げを求めて

△キャッシ・カントラクトでは昨年より二弗增して一エーカー十噸標準として三十五弗といふ新最高標準（最低トンネージ保證を入れて引上げることになり昨年の最低收入保證が廿八弗五十仙だつたのを卅二弗に增加

△十噸標準以上生產に對するボーナスも廿五仙引上げて一噸一弗五十仙とする等

△トンネージ・カントラクトでは昨年一噸三弗四十仙だつたが之を三弗九十仙に增加し、十一噸以上の場合は一噸に付三弗五十仙を增すこと、而して最低保證收入額とすること（昨年は之がない）

△イリゲーションでは以前エーカーピング前に之を行ふのは作業の妨げになるのみならず異常の勞苦を要するのでタッピング一週間前は五弗、二週間前は三弗三週間前は二弗といふ風に特別支拂をなすこと

等の要求を提示した。右に對しグロワー側は增收に就ては重役の修正で協議の結果應諾する事を約しトンネージ・カントラクトの最低保證は拒否してキャッシ・カントラクトの方を勸めたので日本人側は之を受諾する事になつた。更にイリゲーションに對する特別要求は砂糖會社側が構分合有關係で要求するのだからグロワーとしては受諾出來ぬとて拒否した。最後に日本人側はエーカレージ・メジャメントに就き再三問題をかもす點を指摘してフォールドマンは今後十分注意して貰ひたいと砂糖會社側に要請した。交渉會議に出席した日本人側代表は

佐久本、小坂、佐藤、高田、南森、佐田

右の協議會散會後南北代表者會議を開催（河北）佐久本、小坂、國本、青木、磯谷、（河南）國元、高畠、南森、安井、高田、佐藤、佐田の諸氏が出席してグロワー側との交渉顛末報告をかね、南北委員會運用の經常費や南北合一的な組織上の事について協議した。

再移動進行

カズローから

四月二日のカズロー市會はセキュリテー・コミッションの居住地閉鎖後もカズローに居殘つて自活する日系人は市政府が是認する限り之を許すといふ決議を行つたが、コミッション當局では右に關して未だ決定的方策はきめてゐないと云ふ。一方カズロー居住地からの日系人家族の再移動はグリーンウッド、ミドウェー、タシメ及ニューデンヴァー[illegible]諸方へ向けてボツボツ行はれてをり、閉鎖に進んでゐるとモリッシン當局は發表して居る。スローカンヴァレーで家がわくはでブーメンテナンス・ケースにある人々の周辺への移轉も行はれる筈で四月廿五日には六家族が出發する。

三月中の再定住者

三月中東部諸州へ再定住した者の數は八十一名で先月に比し三倍の數を示しており、東部諸州に於ける就職口もずつと多くなつたとコミッション當局より發表された。家族連れの東行が多く今後でもロッキー以東への再定住には家族連れが多くなると見られて居る。之等家族移動は主に農地方面へのもので南部アルバータ州のシュガービート地方及び南部オンタリオ州の農地方面への者が七十五パーセントを占めてゐる。スローカンから男子十五名の一團が北部アルバータ州ウォーターウェイズへホワイトフィッシ漁業の季節的仕事に出かけた。州別に見ればオンタリオ三人、アルバータ三七、ケベック五十一、マニトバーである。

ローズベルト逝去

トルーマンが米大統領に就任

（ワシントン十二日發）世界『三巨頭』の一人ローズヴェルト大統領はサーム・スプリングの別邸に於て靜養中本日午後四時卅五分腦溢血の爲に六十三歳を以て逝去し、ハリー・トルーマン副大統領（六十一）が直に第三十二代の大統領に就任して（一）故ローズヴェルト大統領の政策を遂行する（二）桑港の世界會議は豫定通り四月廿五日に開催されるであらう（三）關係閣僚には留任を要望（四）戰爭は成功裡の結末を目ざして進行するといふ聲明を發した。

『真意をハッキリと』

（スローカン發）四月八日夜ポプラー[illegible]オフィスに於てスローカンヴァレー日系地域日本人會[illegible]が開かれ、市政府[illegible]に關して當局より聽取し得たる範圍の報告や研究が行はれたが、此重大なる轉住の決定は要するに各個人の自由の問題であるので此際どちらへなりとも其の意思をハッキリさせて置く事が必要とされ[illegible]者は[illegible]市民たるの[illegible]を持つて行動すべきで[illegible]、たとへ個人的な事情のために一應「住權」や「市民權」を放棄して日本に歸る事に決する者も、此際に[illegible]る者を[illegible]すべきであり[illegible]所に居る間はお互に協力して事態に善處すべきである事が強調され「見解の相違からお互に[illegible]たら[illegible]ならぬ[illegible]反撥し合ふが如き事なきやう努力する事を要望する」申合せをした。

鈴木新內閣

外相は東郷茂德

ソ聯の不可侵條約廢棄通告を受けた日に總辭職した小磯內閣の後を受けて成立した鈴木內閣の顔觸は次の如く決定した（東京電）

▲首相、海軍大將鈴木貫太郎▲陸軍、大將阿南惟幾▲海軍、大將米內光政▲軍需、海軍大將豊田貞次郎▲內務、安部源基▲大藏、廣瀨豊作▲司法、松坂廣政▲文部、太田耕造▲農商務、石黑忠篤▲外務兼大東亞、東郷茂德▲運通、小日山直登▲厚生、岡田忠彦▲國務、左近司政三、櫻井兵五郎▲內閣情報局總裁、下村宏▲書記官長、迫水久常▲法制局長官、村瀨直養

鈴木新內閣は親任式後直ちに第一回閣議を[illegible]の顧問を行ひ[illegible]官、[illegible]總理府[illegible]には[illegible]教育總監には土肥原賢二大將を任命した。

▲[illegible]大[illegible]つた[illegible]を活動させて[illegible]も米軍の反撃[illegible]方へ進む米軍を牽制してゐる。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不黨の週刊紙

（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（講讀料一部十仙 一ケ月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗二ケ年四弗）

社說

風呂場評定に迷はされる勿れ

カナダ政府が提議してゐる「自發的歸國申請」に對してタシメ居住者の人々が如何なる態度に出たかに關しては、事情を熟ずるまでにまだ何等の情報は得られなかつた。ビーシー州内に居住する日系人にして十六歲以上の者總てが此申請の書類を受取れるか又は之に記入するかの意志表示を要求されて居るのであり、タシメに於ては今週月曜日から之が開始されたのである。タシメに於ける此の登錄が完了したら、特別に派遣されてゐるアダナツドポリスはビーシー州南東部の日系人の各居住地を順次に廻つて來月中旬頃までには此最も困難なる仕事の大部分は終了する豫定になつてゐる。一度登錄が完了したら此政策から起る然るべき展開によつて相當な變動も豫見され得るのである。

「自發的歸國申請」の持つ重大な意義については本紙が既に吾々の見解を發表していたのであるが、こゝに再び之れを再認識しておく必要があると思ふ。

此種の問題は、アメリカ側の二世新聞も指摘してゐたやうに一種の「風呂場評定」によつて易々として罠道に導き入れられるものなのである。總移動當時に、インターンメントキャンプに入る者の妻と家族にはスペイン領事から一ケ月四十弗宛を支給すると斷言したのも此の手合である。一九四二年に二世にして東行する者は將來解禁の危險にさらされてゐる沿岸地帶に強制的に乘せられるといふ噂をまきちらしたのも同じく此の種の人々である。彼等は幻滅を感じさせられ色々苦しい目に合つたのではあるが、同じ憂き人種的反感の反動思想を注ぎ込まれて妄動してゐるとて吾々が非難の鉾を向けてゐる他のカナダ人よりも一層孤立しないのである。彼等は所謂デモクラチックな國に於て吾が日系少數者群に觸られた過去の不幸な運命を今後のことにも就き不滿を繰返すことであらう。彼等は此國と其の國民がデモクラシーを實行し得ないとケナすであらう。だが彼らの斯うした言動は、彼ら自身の失望にして盲目的な反デモクラチックな見解を示す事により、大衆の不合理なる同じ盲目的なる感情をかき立てることにしかならないのである。彼らはファシストの人種的憎惡で反動の主張者ともなるのである。若くは無氣力と絕望の犠牲者なのである。

法上の事に就ては、僅かに二週間前の前記に於て述べておいたところであるが、吾々の結論は今日といへども變るところはない。日本への自發的歸國も日系人大多數の者にとつては、吾々の生活に於て一地をきめてゐる此カナダに於て建設的なる努力を拂ふことにより遂げらるべきことに比してより大きな幸福をもたらし得るだらうとは吾々は信じ得ないのである。

「自發的歸國」を支持し得る唯一の國際的論據は人種に就てだけではあるが、而も人種系統の要因が人々の生活を左右すべきであるなどいふ事は一時と雖も承認すべきことではない。それどころか、本紙が力說して居る如くに斯るファシスト主義は打破しなければならぬのだ。

然るに「自發的歸國」が相當數に現はれるといふことはファシスト主義の勝利となるのである。此の點からして夫れは單にビーシー州に居る一萬五千の日系人に關する問題だけではなくなるのだ。今や吾々はデモクラチックなカナダが將來必ず確立されるため打たなければならぬ戰の試煉に臨まされてゐるのである。吾々も此の制度確立の上には責務を分擔してゐるのだ。第二世のうち成年に達した者の大部分と彼らの父母の多くは既にロツキー以東に再定住して、意識するとしないとに拘らず其の仕事に對する彼らの分を果しつゝあるのだ。彼等の努力は、そして言ふまでもなく他の在らゆる人種と信條と階級に屬する總てのカナダ人の努力は、ビーシー州にある日系人の間に於ける團結力の缺乏や無氣力のために決して無にされてはならぬのだ。

ローズベルト大統領

ローズヴエルト米大統領の逝去に接した吾々は、故大統領がデモクラチックな信念を表示した記憶すべき次の言葉を掲げて世界中の人々と共に哀悼の意を表する。

「この國家建設の原理をなし常に其によつて統治されてきたところのアメリカ主義は心情の問題である。アメリカ主義は人種や祖先の問題ではなく、又曾て然うであつたこともない」

再定住者を脅やかす暗雲

制束規定は果して續け得られるか

移動者日本人間の話題は先週[illegible]東に於て、日系人が東部に再定住するのに氣乘を示さないのは未知の事態に對する不安からである、東部は職業と安定、新環境に適合する困難さ、東部で果して受入れられるか何うか判らないといふやうな事にたいする心配からであると言つたと傳へられてゐる。

之等は總て眞實ではある。だが最も重要なる論點は見落されてゐる。それらは（一）政府の發表はロッキー以東への再定住は『良き加奈陀人たる事を欲する證左を認める』と言つてはゐるが、にも拘らず土地の所有禁止其他の制束規定は日系人のみに適用されてゐる（二）恐らくは政治的關係からか、地方當局の差別的取扱ひに反對して市民の權利を保持する點に關してアメリカ側の示した手段に比して確固たる態度をとり得ないである（三）戰爭が終つた場合若し州當局が要求すれば再び他へ移すが如き發令はしないといふ事に關して何等の暗示をも與へてゐない等々である。

併し乍ら今度發表された政策によつて前記の重要諸項にたいする注意は喚起されて居る。スローカンの中央委員會から勞働大臣に送達したステートメントの中には、少くとも國と州の間に何等かの諒解をとげて事態をハツキリさせる事により、再定住者の上に常に覆ひかぶさつてゐる何時かはまた移動させられるかも知れぬといふ暗雲を取除く事が要求されて居る。

斯うした諒解が出來たら、未だ戰時にビーシー州内に未だ居る者ばかりでなく、既に平原諸州からオンタリオ、ケベック等の各地に散在して再定住して居る者にとつては、測り知れぬ利益となるであらう。

此の頃●州間の協定の必要は移動日系人のみでなく他の方面からも叫ばれて居る。最近もプロヴインス紙の社說は、移動者にして東部に再定住する事を拒否する者を政府に協力せぬ不忠誠者と見做す場合、州にして協力しない場合之を何と呼ぶべきであらうかと書いて居た。平原州に於ける自由黨政府の主なる支持者であるウイニペッグ●フリープレス紙は一層強い言葉を以て州政府を叱正し『彼等は加奈陀國内に更に國境を設けて人種を基礎としてバルカン諸國の如く分割させ得るとでも考へてゐるのか。斯の如き事は許されざる所である。若し日系人がビーシー州から自發的に去るとするならば彼等は他の如何なる州内にでも自由に居住出來なければならないのだ』と主張してゐた。

オンタリオの現自由黨政府が困難なる立場にある事は明かである。徵兵人徵集といふより大きな問題に關しても夫は現はれてゐた。問題は政府の基本的なる善意とデモクラチックな政策を保持しようとする意志のある事だけは見てとれる事が出來る。恐らく將來の歷史家は、夫が太平洋沿岸の煽動がなかつたとしたら移動などいふ事は決して起らなかつたであらうと結論する事だらう。然るに今日では全國的に更に込入つた政治のために現政府が州から協力を得る事は困難になつて居る。其上に此處には總選舉があるのでオンタリオ政府としては、たとへ然うしたくともアルバータ、オンタリオ乃至はケベックに對して強い態度に出る事は出來ないのだ。

日系加奈陀人の動きを制束してゐる點を試解する可能性に就ては關心が起されてゐる。が不幸にして、移動者財産の裁判に對する今日までの經驗からして法律は賴みにならぬといふ感じを起させてゐる。併し居住の自由の問題は財産の觀點からとは甚しく異るのであり、前者には道義的權利が含まれてゐる點が強味といへる。

日本人は轉住局長の許可さへあればレスブリッヂ、トロント其他どこへでも地方當局にかまはずに行けると云へるであらう。日系人の動きを管理する權利は閣令によりコミショナーに與へられてゐるだけなのだ。而して此閣令は戰時對策法に基いて發せられてゐるので戰爭終結と共に其權能も制限される事と見られてゐる。特にあつて政府が人々の居住地を指導する事が出來るなどいへば考へられぬことである。アルバータやオンタリオ州が欲する場合移住者を夫等の州から退去させるといふ規約にしたところで實行できないことであるかも知れぬのだ。

訂正

前號掲載當房秋代氏死亡廣告中鹿兒島縣人「會」代表阿久根氏とあるは「鹿兒島縣人代表」と訂正

カズロー在住の日本人諸氏へ

四月二日開催の市會に於て、セキユリテーコミションがカズロー居住地を閉鎖後に自活者としてカズローに留まる人々の問題を討議した結果市會は滿場一致を以てカズローから自活日本人の退去を要求するが如き事はしないで政府が許す限り殘留者に對しては決して之等の人同等に於て市内に於ける他の借地人同等なる特權を與へるものであることを決議した

四月十日 カズロー市役所
書記 アール●デー●ガードナー

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B. C.
Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

時計修繕
結婚指輪婚約指輪
▲如何なる時計にても至急にて
▲修繕致します
▲留置の時計も御便宜をはかります
▲御送付下さる時計はデーリー・ヂ・エキスプレスにて返送いたします
田邊平五郎

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

時計修繕
一切の修繕工業
時計材料一切御注文に應じます
◇結婚指輪 男女腕時計◇
◇持取り揃へまして御用命下さい◇
スローカン シチー 重田房造

御禮

御地在留中は色々と一方ならぬ御厚情を頂き本日タシメへ移轉に際しては態々御見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。早速書面を以て御禮申上げます。

四月十二日
カズロー在留御一同樣
佐藤歡太郎
家内一同

御禮

御地在留中は色々と御厚情に預り殊に今回タシメへ出發に際しましては態々御見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。早速参上御禮申上ぐべき筈ですが其意を得ませんので紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上げます

四月二日 タシメ
林正子
正男
ローズベリー在留御一同樣

御禮

御地在留中は色々と多大の御厚情に預り今回タシメへ出發に際しましては態々御見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました早速参上御禮申上ぐべき筈ですが其意を得ませんので紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上げます

四月二日 タシメ
若林陸千
歲枝
千代美
ニウデンヴアー在留御一同樣

新政策と學童教育への影響

インテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟總會で一般の自重を要望

四月七日夜スローカンのポプォフ館に於て開催されたインテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟第五回總會ではオタワ政府の發表せる新政策の實施に伴ふ今後の兒童教育問題を主として討議し

新政策の實行により、自發的に日本に歸國申出をなす者とカナダに留まる者になる者との二つに意見が分れる場合があらうとも、兒童教育の重要性を第一に考慮して、右の意見の相違が現在行はれつゝある兒童教育に惡影響を及ぼし乃至は之を妨げる事なき様、父母始め社會一般の徹底ある理解と協力を要望するといふ申合せを行ひ、現在以上に決議された。少くとも現状を惡化させる如きことなきやう一層努力することになつた。右に關連して教師の不足を來す如き不都合の起らないやう、又サツキー以東に移住する場合の教育の自由と平等の保證等に就てはベツカースダル住民委員に聯盟の手紙を出す事になつた。同總會はポプオフ父母教師會の會長牧野石男氏が司會して開會の挨拶、同會議案の説明、カズロー父母教師會代表梅月高市氏、ベイファーム父母會の神村氏、及兵頭聯盟幹事の挨拶、木下理事、青山會計の報告があつた。出席者はローズベリー、ニウデンヴァー、ベイファーム、ポプオフ、レモンクリーキ、カズロー、スローカン等の各父母教師會代表並に教師、先生等及び、日系聯盟及其他の來賓であつた。議事事項は教記の問題の外は、ビーシー州教育局並に來賓への要望等の問題に關する事務事項、總會の議事

雨天體操場等のことで、必要なる事項に就ては夫々當局に請願書を提出することになつた。又教師のサマー・スクール開設其他に就て、ニウデンヴァーの父母教師會其他の團體など教育關係者が異常なる盡力をしてくれてゐることに對しては特に

過去二ケ年間に亘る教師の夏季講習會開催に際し、ニウデンヴァー父母教師會其他教育關係者が絶大なる盡力を拂はれた事に對し深甚なる感謝の意を表明すると共に本年も開催される筈の夏季講習會に對しては在來にもまして援助をなし、ニウデンヴァー教育關係者の盡力を慰勞することにする

決議を通過しながら右に對し、ニウデンヴァー父母教師會代表はニウデンヴァーで教師の夏季講習會が開かれることにより一般父母の教育に對する關心を更に高める事が出來て、喜ぶ感謝してゐる次第である。尚ほ之までの講習會開催に對する各地父母教師會の援助を謝し今年は一層多くが參加して貰ひたいといふ挨拶をした。尚右の講習會にはインテリア居住地のみならず自活移動村にある學校教師も參加してゐるのであるが斯うして之等の各父母教師會にたいしても希望がある場合之を援助すると共に協力方を切望することになつた。

良き進展を見せてゐる各學校

共同聖會は其挨拶の中でポプオフ父母教師會の斡以てなされた良き準備を稱揚し、各父母教師會の學校にたいする協力―特に役員の夫を獻謝して各メンバーにも此の氣持を持たせるやうに仕向けられたいと希望し、各學校の學事に就ては何れも良き進展を見せてゐるとて

〈ホームエコノミツク―各校とも母親達が感謝する程ど役に立つてゐる

△手工―適當なる男子教師を得られないために豫期通りに進めることが出來ないが幸ひ道具はあるので繼續する意志はある

△ミユージツク―スローカンでは音樂の先生が得られてをり、ニウデンヴァーでもパートタイムの先生があるので此の特典が得られてゐる

〈教育映畫―映寫機が一つしかないので一ケ月に一回ぐらゐしか各校に廻せない有樣であるが之も大きな助けとなつてゐる

〈教師達の特別な努力と活動――兒童のモラル(氣持)を引立てるために先生達はオヴァオークをして努力してゐるが此點には父母間の援助をも求める次第であり、先生達は熱心一生懸命に働いて教育の改善につとめてゐる事を記憶して貰ひたい

等々の事を説明しコミツシヨンのセス・デースが特に助力してくれて居ることにも感謝したいと述べ各校の先生達に對して「九月の新學期からも勤務を續ける意志があるか否かを既に質問してある」どだから學校を中止するなどといふ兆候はどこにもなく今年も夏季講習會が開かれる樣なので心配することはないと言ひ、父母教師會聯盟の總會などにはビーシー教師聯盟から講師を招聘して講演を依賴し大會の空氣を引立てると共に意見の交換なども行ふやうにしたらどうかとサゼストし、少くとも彼等と接觸を保ち連絡をとつて行くやうにしたがよいとて「戰時だから公然と口に出し得ないでも同情的な心情をもつてゐる人々は多く協力方を求めたら喜んで之に應ずるであらう」と述べた。尚閉會に際し一同は協議會開催の勞をとつたポプオフ父母教師會に感謝を表明した。

ローズベリー校の雄辯大會

(ローズベリー通信)當地學校では三月廿九日生徒の雄辯大會を開催、グレード四以上の男女生十二名が參加し、レーキビュー・ハイスクールのミス・サラー嬢にロー氏及びスカウトマスターのセーブリー技師の三氏が審判の任に當つたが、次の三名が入賞、落合校長より賞品が授與された

△一等、熊本ケイ子(グレード八)『マッケンジー・キング首相の生涯とその功績』

△二等、内田ヤリ子(グレード六)『鳥の友だち』

△三等、菊地テツ(グレード七)『戰後の戰後問題』

なほグレード四の大屋アイダ少年(眞の友達)は入賞はしなかつたが年少に拘らず大變よく話せたと審判員より特に賞讚の辭があつた

◇光林開教使夫人まさ子氏は令息と共に三月三十日タシメへ轉移されたが、同夫人はローズベリー佛教會附屬日語學校兒童訓育に獻身的奉仕をされてゐたので關係者一同非常に惜しんでゐる。

◎ローズベリーかるた會ではニユーデンヴァー寄附會の招待により四月一日多數の會員同地に赴き競技した。

人事消息

■出生 モントレーキの北村武雄氏夫人は三月三十日カムループスの病院で女兒出産、若子パトリシャと命名▲タシメの横目光雄氏夫人は三月廿一日同地病院にて長女出産、瑠美と命名

■結婚 レモンクリーキの阿部照一氏長男春司氏と坪内百藏氏次女信子孃は池野國介氏夫妻と花田タキノ氏の仲介で三月廿五日婚約式を行ひ四月五日同合同教會で小宮山教師司式の下に結婚式舉行、ブオートウイリアムで新家庭を營むことになつた▲ヴアーノンの岡崎徳朗氏とニウデンヴアーの山田貫市氏長女菊枝孃とは料治一太、山本勝義兩氏夫妻の仲介にて三月十日ニウデンヴァー佛教會にて淺香開教使司式の下に結婚式舉行ヴァーノンに向け出發した。

■死亡 スローカンシテーの足立正人氏夫人トミ氏は四月三日同地病院に於て死去七日同地佛教會に於て葬儀執行▲ニウデンヴァーの林與之吉氏は四月六日同地病院にて死去十日佛教會で葬儀を執行した。林氏は歸還兵であつた。

御禮

私儀去る二月突然盲腸炎に罹り切開手術を受けカチストンの病院に入院中は各地のみな樣は遠路を態々お見舞下され色々と御配慮に預りました御厚情を感謝致します御陰樣にて其後經過極めて良く全快退院致しました一々お禮狀を差上げ度く存じますが其の意を得ませぬので失禮乍ら紙上を以て深謝申上げみな樣の御健康を祈ります

アルバータ州ウエリング
參月參拾日
山崎一文
家内同告

各位

御禮

私事盲腸炎手術の爲ニウデンヴァー病院入院中は各地のみな樣の御懇篤なるお見舞を辱ふし眞に有難く感謝致します。幸ひに其後の經過良好にて昨三日退院自宅にて靜養中でおります。右略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます

四月四日 ポプオフ 永田顯三郎

ニウデンヴァー
ローズベリー
スローカン
レモンクリーキ 各位

本紙援助を感謝

ニユーカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲タシメの横目光雄氏(長女出産記念)▲アルバータ州ウエリングの山崎文吉氏(病氣全快祝)

ハミルトン市の愛讀者諸氏へ

ハミルトン市の愛讀者諸氏の爲に沖ジャック氏を代理人にお願ひして購讀料拂込其他の便宜を計つていたゞく事になりました同氏のアドレスは次の通りです

JACK T. OKI
517 Cannon St. East
Hamilton Ont.

ニユー カナデアン

清治

長男清治儀フレザー・レーキで日本取りの仕事中三月二日午前九時半水中に落ち溺死仕候遺骸は何分遠隔不便の地の事とて立花開教使を招き三月八日葬儀執行後當地に埋葬仕候此段生前御交誼を賜はりし皆知のみな樣に謹告仕候

母
妻
次男 小西ハナヨ
三男 サトヨ
長女 正治
三治
アキ子
外親族一同

與之吉

夫與之吉儀かねて入院中のところ一週間ローカ病にて當地入院約二週間療養中の處藥石効無く遂に四月六日午後一時半死去致し候間此段御知らせ申上げ候尚四月十日午後一時ニウデンヴァー佛教會に於て葬儀相營み候節は御多忙中にも不拘御會葬を忝ふし且つ供華香料を賜り御芳志誠に難有深謝候一々參上御禮申述ぶべき筈の處混雜中其意に任せず失禮乍ら以紙上厚く御禮申上候

四月十日
ニウデンヴァー
在日本
林 カツ

妻 カツ
長男 義美
次男 信治
參男 克己
四男 清治
五男 理一
六男 賢治
次女 エミ子
妹 ヤス子
義兄 津田
津田
西川
松井
内田
林
林
ニウデンヴァア 成(?)
親戚一同
友會一同

トミ

妻トミ儀入院加療中のところ藥石効なく三日午前三時半死去致し候に付き七日午後當地病院に於て遺族近親の者のみにて佛教會にて葬儀執行致し候節は御多忙中にも不拘御會葬を賜り且つ御芳志を賜り深謝申上候略儀乍ら紙上を以て御禮申上候

昭和二十年四月八日
スローカン・シテー
足立正人
長女
長男
次男
參男

親戚 安田 安田 角田 熊田 佐藤 同 若月 同 大月 同 森 山本 本村 本村 川口 細川 原 外 屋 一同

友人 總代

御禮

御地在留中は格別の御厚情に預り此度トロント市に移動致す事になり本日出發に際しては色々ご配慮を賜つた上に態々お見送り下さいまして眞に有難く感謝致して居ります。就ては御厚志に報いるべく何事もなく必ず紙上を以て申し上げます先は取敢ず紙上を以て厚く御禮申上げると共に皆々様の御健勝を祈り上げます

參月貳拾八日
齋藤城夫
星子

南アルバータ州の皆々様
57 Hayden Ave.
Toronto, Ont.

御禮

御地在留中は公私共に格別の御厚情を頂き今回オンタリオ州に移動するにあたり一方ならぬ色々と御芳志に預りました上に出發に際して態々お見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。一々お禮に伺ふ所存でしたがその意を得ませんので取敢ず略儀ながら紙上を以て深謝申上げると共に皆々様の御健康をお祈り上げます

參月參拾壹日
小林愛喜

レモンクリーキ在留御一同様
R.R. No. 1, Town Line
Oakville, Ont.

'What Means There's a War On?'

The Wider World

(From the Winnipeg Free Press)

The small fry were deep in a discussion of the post-war world. The little guy, who is four and a half, was explaining to the little gal, who is three, the bike situation. When the war is over he is going to get a bike, a big bike with two wheels, that you ride on the street and take to school, when you go to school. She, on the other hand, would get a small bike as befits a little girl, a bike with three wheels that you ride on the sidewalk. Little girls mustn't ride little bikes on the streets; it is dangerous. Only big boys can ride big bikes with two wheels on the street.

"When I'm going to get a bike?" she asked.

"Next week, when the war is over."

The small fry have no conception of time. With them, next week is the indefinite future when the war will be over. It has always been so.

"You know what means there's a war on?" he asked. "There's a war on means you mustn't waste sugar. Sugar is rationed and you mustn't waste it."

* * *

You look at these kids and break out in a cold sweat. You think of kids in general, think in terms of horror. The picture of the little Chinese boy, wailing piteously midst falling bombs on a Nanking railway siding. You think of the children of France and Belgium, plodding in dazed horror down the roads in the spring of 1940. The children of Britain, sleeping fitfully in subway tubes. The children blown to atoms when a flying bomb scored a direct hit on their school. You think of orphans, and before your eyes are myriads of children plodding aimlessly across the map of Europe.

You know what means there's a war on?

The day before yesterday these children played at their parents' feet. They, too, loved and were beloved. They talked enthusiastically about next week. There was comfort for them in mothering arms. There was breakfast in the morning, lunch at noon, supper at night. For more thousands of children than there are in all Canada, all this has gone. For them, if they are very lucky, there may be places in state orphanages. For some, hazy memory of the faces of parents will haunt their recollections. For others there will be nothing to remember. For thousands of parents, life will be an endless torment of search for lost children, children who disappeared under broken buildings, children who went to school in the morning and never returned.

You know what means there's a war on?

* * *

You think of the little guys and the little gals who went down to the railway stations a quarter of a century ago to greet fathers coming home from war. They, too, lived in a world of next week—next week when Daddy comes home. It came and it passed, and for them there was always next week.

Next week, when school was over and they could play all day. Next week, when they left school and got a job. Next week, when they would get a raise in pay and celebrate. Next week, when they would be married. Yes, and other next weeks. Next week, when they would get embarkation leave. Next week, when their ship would sail. Next week, when they would fly over Germany. Next week, when—.

And for thousands and thousands, next week has come to a full stop. A stop marked by a white cross in a quiet cemetery in England or France or Belgium or Italy. What means for them next week, when the war's over?

"Daddy, Daddy, listen to me. Listen to me! When I grow up and be a big boy like Bobby will there be a war on then too, again?"

You look at him and pat his head, as fathers patted other little heads 26 years ago. You get up and put on your hat and go out and look at the river. There is no peace here. Across the surface of the water a ghostly legion marches. It is a legion of little boys and girls with tear-strained faces. It is a legion of brave young men, thinning as it reaches the far shore.

You know what means there's a war on?

• Nisei Panorama

A new comic strip by Robert Kuwahara is now being syndicated by leading U. S. newspapers. Bob Kuwahara was one of the original artists at Walt Disney studios and later worked on cartoons for M.G.M. His first comic strip was syndicated more than 12 years ago. .... The New Yorker will publish a story on a Nisei soldier in the Pacific by one of its war correspondents, John Lardner. Lardner, who is also featured each in Newsweek, published the first magazine story on the 100th Infantry Battalion .... Mine Okubo's drawings of relocation centre life were featured at American Common, sponsored by Common Ground magazine. Miss Okubo is completing a book (drawings and text) on the evacuation and what came after .... Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, whose "Language in Action" was a best-seller, is a recognized authority on American jazz besides being an authority on semantics. Hayakawa discusses both boogie woogie and race relations in a weekly column for the Chicago Defender, one of Chicago's leading Negro newspapers.

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KASLO, B. C.

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Drifting Off...

By C. K.

Spring! Usually we associate spring with warm days, perhaps a little rain, windy days and growing things. And spring is supposed to be here on March 21.

But if being snowed under two inches of snow on Sunday and then three inches again on Wednesday is a sign of spring, well .... The days are chilly yet with biting winds that cut through your clothes and ole Sol certainly isn't getting much of a chance to turn on the heat.

Spring dragged itself into the scene reluctantly this year or maybe it hasn't yet ... but old man Winter grimly hung on in a battle of cold vs. warmth, with the cold staging a comeback with four weeks of spring already gone by.

One sure sign of spring is, they tell me, when crocuses bloom. The other day, for the first time this year, I saw two white crocuses nestled in a crevice between two rocks. But on the next day, they were covered with two inches of snow. Mother Nature made a liar of herself .... or else the weatherman forgot himself ...., because snow with chilly nights and thin ice on water puddles still bely the advent of spring.

Still, the buds have been struggling to break through the brown protecting brown husks, yellowed anaemic grass is losing its pallor, and the robins are here once more to chirrup and hop on the ground in search of their daily food, pausing every so often, cocking their heads to hear the worms coming out of the ground (or so was told by my teacher in school).

And it is a good feeling to be out, to smell the fresh fragrance of spring, to see the black damp sod turned over and watch the plants come back to life after a winter-long sleep.

But more than that, we notice that it is the time "when the young man's fancy turns lightly to thought of love."

The quickening of the pulse .... full moon on a chill night .... a couple walking arm-in-arm down the lane .... That's spring too.

Spring fever. So hard to define and yet so common to us all. The fever that puts the kick in the chicken, magic in the moon and what makes the gander meander in search of a goose.

The fever that makes you want to go out to do something. Boy! What a feeling—if you've got it. I haven't. My corpuscles are sluggishly coursing through the veins and anyhow, spring is when the sap runs isn't it? (whew! what an odor.)

On the streets, the kids are playing marbles quite unconscious of the cold, playing with blue knuckles and red stiff fingers .... On the sidewalks, the kids using sidewalks for tennis courts and wooden paddles for racquets .... Out on the playground, ball players gambolling on the grass with bat and ball.

They're all out doing something.

In wearing apparel too, you notice the changes .... Lighter coats taking the place of dark heavy winter coats .... brighter clothes ....

And hikers and talk of wood ticks and talking of summer sports. All this is the sign of spring.

But this spring is not like all the other springs. Perhaps it is a little bit like that April three years ago—time seems to go so quickly—when people were just beginning to pack in preparation for the evacuation which was to take over three quarters of the year before it was completed.

Packing, [illegible] bags and trunks .... [illegible] things.

Perhaps it is a [illegible] this centre is [illegible] spring when everyone [illegible] feeling of spring an[illegible] are brightening up all [illegible] them. Yes, they can leave this centre and start life anew, [illegible] Mother Nature as meant it to be.

Labor Asks Special Status for Lethbridge:

Want City To Maintain Racial Bar; Entry To Be Allowed With Permit

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — The Lethbridge Trades and Labor Council went on record as supporting the City Council stand barring evacuees to enter the city for employment or residence in a statement released April 6.

In the resolution, the Trades and Labor Council endorsed the city council stand and stated that "this council will not countenance any Japanese evacuees being employed or domiciled in the city of Lethbridge unless they have first made application to the City Council," the Lethbridge Herald reported. It added that evacuees would be required to obtain necessary permits from the Japanese Placement Commission and the R.C.M. Police when the council grants permission for entry into the city.

The statement, released by Secretary E. Castles, said Labor Council was not prepared to state views on the matter of where the Japanese should reside after the war," saying that the matter was for the Dominion and Provincial governments to decide.

The Labor Council urged the enforcement of Clause 10 of the agreement made in 1942 with the Commission which restricted B. C. evacuees to remain domiciled on the farms to which they are allocated .... and will not allow them to move and reside in the city of Lethbridge or become a charge on any municipality in Alberta."

Flagrant defiance of the wishes of the city council was charged against a number of citizens employing evacuees as domestics without first obtaining permits from the council.

The Labor Council opposed the hiring "of this class of labor," charging that wages paid were below standard and "slave labor hours" were in force. "We are, therefore, opposed to the hiring of this class of labor under these conditions, having in mind that after the war is over, when white domestics are available, they will be unable to accept work as domestics under conditions which we believe are being set by those who employ the Japanese," the statement concluded.

Informant Under Cover

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Information laid before the City Council Monday night said that members of a "Japanese Committee" have been urging evacuee girls to work in Lethbridge as domestics despite regulations forbidding them to take up residence in the city, the CP reported.

The information was contained in communications received by the council and it was pointed out evacuees allocated to sugar beet farms in Southern Alberta are changing their domicile without the required authority.

The source of the information was not made public.

Council was advised the problem (?) created by evacuee girls working in city homes was discussed with several Japanese committee members but without any satisfaction.

Relocee Record

ONTARIO

HAMILTON—Shokichi and Maida Shimada, Taylor Lake; Shigeki Sora, Keigi Saisho, Slocan City. FLETCHER — Yoshio Murakami, Tayo Murakami and one minor, Kelowna. CEDAR SPRINGS — Ukon and Ko Higuchi, Kelowna; Mii Sunohara and 6 minors, Juiichi Sunohara, Slocan City. LONDON—Shigetaro Kagawa, Greenwood. CLARKSON — Miye Kobayashi and one minor, Lemon Creek. FORT WILLIAM—Isao Sunohara, Keiko Sunohara, Kaslo. WINONA—Matsuji and Misao Kitagawa and 5 minors, Toshio Kitagawa, Kaslo. VINELAND—Naka and Kimie Oikawa and 2 minors, Nobuko and Toshiko Oikawa, Kaslo. ISLINGTON—Issaku and Fudeko Uchida, Crow's Nest.

ALBERTA

COALDALE — Sadao Kanamoto, Kamesuke and Chiyoye Kanamoto and one minor, Tashine. RAYMOND — Misao Akada, Grand Forks; Suyeki and Natane Uyeno and 4 minors, Taylor Lake. TABER — Kiichi and Tsurayo Marayama and 7 minors, Noriko and Kiyoko Maruyama, Kaslo. WATERWAYS— Shigeru Nishikawa, Tom Ueda, Yukio Uyeno, Masashi Nakano, Juichi Hashimoto, Hiyakutaro Kawasaye, Tomao Tateishi, Sanae Nirai, Sutoya Nishimura, Naohara Tamura, Matatsugu Hayashi, Eigaro Hiraga, Takayuki Shikatani, Sugo Noda, Hirokaze Yoshimochi, Slocan City.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL — Toyo, Tokichi and Hiroshi Bob Hemmi, Lemon Creek. Umeno Ishizaki, Tadao Mitsuura, New Denver.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG — Mitsutoshi Arikado, Nakusp.

Continued from Page 2:

American-born Expatriates

Their bitterness and disillusion arise primarily out of the experiences of the evacuation when they were singled out from all this nation's polyglot peoples for the humiliation of being sent away. The hurts of the evacuation have been played upon by the latrine prophets.

But even before evacuation took place, it is likely these Nisei were frustrated by the West Coast's social and economic prejudices, that they were unhappy and maladjusted.

It is not as simple a matter as the politicians' labels, loyal and disloyal, would indicate.

Yet, there is no valid defense [illegible] the stand that this Nisei minority has taken. One out of every 11 Nisei has gone Japanese. But the other 10 have weathered the same trials and remained staunchly American.

Thousands have [illegible] from the barbed-wire [illegible] of the war relocation [illegible] to serve in the armed forces. [illegible] their families in the [illegible] had no place [illegible] loves.

There is no defense for the so-called disloyal [illegible] at this stage of the game there is no room for looking [illegible]. But there is reason to look into their cases and try to understand so that no tragedy so deep as that of a man renouncing his birthright in anger need be repeated in the United States.

The loss of 6,000 persons means little in itself to the United States. But the fact that 6,000 persons have been alienated from the principle of democratic government because they feel they have not found their place within it is a charge worth investigating. If democratic government is to remain virile and strong, it must analyze its shortcomings and correct its errors.

If the loss of these 6,000 is the only price that the democratic way must pay to have a mistake called to its attention and corrected, the cost is cheap.

Under the stress of wartime emotions few Americans can be expected to express respect for the convictions of the 6,000 Nisei. Nonetheless, respect is due them for so forthrightly stating their stand [illegible].

We trust that [illegible] request for expatriation [illegible] expedited. From the stand[illegible] all Americans, [illegible] the overwhelming majority of Nisei who have [illegible] there is no place [illegible] persons who harbor [illegible] shadow of a doubt as to their loyalty.

If persons we know are among the 6,000, we regret that their faith in America has faltered, but we are not sorry to see them go.

P.T.A. Meet Urges Unity To Guard School Routine

POPOFF, Slocan.—Recent developments in the dispersal and "voluntary repatriation" program and their bearing upon the education of children in interior housing project schools occupied the chief attention of delegates to the fifth convention of the Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations.

Over one hundred delegates, principals and teachers from Rosebery, New Denver, Bay Farm, Popoff, Lemon Creek and Kaslo attended the conference.

The need was stressed in general discussion that every effort should be made to maintain the schools operating as smoothly and as quietly as possible in spite of the disruptive effects of the new policy.

The appeal was voiced that all elements in the projects, regardless of their own future intentions, should co-operate to prevent the school system from being unnecessarily upset.

The convention adopted a resolution to be presented to the Security Commission's Education Department, requesting that in view of the already-depleted teaching staffs, teachers should not be expected to move eastward despite the new announcements in dispersal policy.

THIRD SUMMER SCHOOL

It was disclosed to the meeting that a present arrangements call for a third session of the summer teacher training school in New Denver.

The convention also adopted a motion of thanks to the New Denver community for its assistance to the summer school. New Denver delegates replied that their community felt itself benefited from the summer school, because it stimulated interest in education throughout the entire community.

In a feature address to the meeting, Hide A. Hyodo, supervisor of schools, commended the support given by the parent-teacher association and urged a continued development of good relations between the two elements which must train and educate the children of the community.

Speech on Prime Minister Wins In Rosebery Oratory

ROSEBERY, B. C.—Twelve aspiring orators of the Rosebery School, vied for first place in an ortorical contest held here March 29.

Presenting an excellent sketch of the life and activities of Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Keiko Kumamoto, Grade 8 student, was awarded the decision for first place by the three judges, Miss Gwen Suttie and Mr. John Rowe, both of the Lakeview High staff, and Rev. R. N. Savary, Scoutmaster.

Second place was won by Mariko Uchida, Grade 6 pupil who spoke on "Our Bird Friends" and third place to Chizuko Kikuchi of Grade 7, whose address was on the difficult subject, "Possible Postwar Developments."

Presentation of the awards was made by Miss K. Ochiai, principal.

Receiving honorable mention was youthful Grade 4 student, Iia Oya who spoke on "True Friendship."

Following the oratorical contest, enjoyable renditions of songs by various choir groups from Grades 1 to 8 was heard.

GREENWOOD RAISES $2446

GREENWOOD, B. C. — Greenwood and District raised the magnificent sum of $2,446.80, three times its quota, reports the Grand Forks Gazette. The people of the district are to be commended on their wholehearted support of a very worthy cause, said the report.

TO THE JAPANESE RESIDENTS OF KASLO

At the regular monthly meeting held April 2nd, 1945, the matter was brought before the Council regarding self-supporting Japanese remaining in Kaslo, after the B.C. Security Commission had closed this project. It was the unanimous decision of the Council to in no way demand the removal of the self-supporting Japanese from Kaslo, and that those remaining would have the same privileges as other renters of property within the City, as far as allowed by the Federal Government.

"R. D. Gardner"
City Clerk

Eastern Jobs

BROWNE'S GARAGE, Simcoe, Ontario, wishes to employ 3 expert automobile mechanics. Wages will be anywhere from $35 to $40 per week on a ten hour day. Six days per week (54 hours). $1.00 per hour is paid for overtime. All holidays are paid. The Company is covered with compensation. Also, after the first six months employment, in case a man is off through sickness, full wages are paid up to one month in any one year.

We are assured that plenty of accommodation in boarding houses may be found. Rates for board vary from $8.00 to $9.00 per week.

• • •

DARLING & CO. LTD., OF CANADA, Chatham, Ontario, wishes to employ 4 men for labor in rendering plant. These men are needed at once. Wages are 57c per hour—48 hour week. Houses provided, also heat, light and water. (Japanese camp with regular cook. No furniture, needed—blankets only.)

APPLY TO: Mrs. C. V. Booth, B.C. Security Commission, [illegible]

Personal Notes

ABE—TSUBOUCHI

LEMON CREEK, B. C.—The wedding took place in the United Church here of Nobuko, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyakuzo Tsubouchi, formerly of Duncan, B. C., to Mr. Haruji Abe of Fort William, Ont. and formerly of Vancouver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Teruichi Abe, in the evening of April 5. Rev. T. Komiyama officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and was attended by her sister, Miss Setsuko Tsubouchi. Mr. Tom Abe was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Kunisuke Ikeno and Mrs. Takino Honada acted as baishakunins.

The young couple left for Fort William where they will make their home.

OKAZAKI—YAMADA

NEW DENVER, B. C.—The New Denver Buddhist Church was the scene as Kikuye, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kanichi Yamada of New Denver, was joined in holy matrimony with Mr. Noriaki of Vernon, B. C., on March 10. Rev. S. Asaka was in charge of the service.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. K. Ryoji and Mr. and Mrs. K. Yamamoto.

The newlyweds will take up residence in Vernon.

• • •

BORN TO ..... Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Yokome (nee Haruko Yoshida) of Tashme on March 21, a baby girl—Eveline Rumi—at the Tashme Hospital.

• • •

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks, the generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. Yokome, on the occasion of the birth of their daughter.

• • •

YONEKICHI HAYASHI WORLD WAR I VET PASSES

NEW DENVER, B. C. — Final funeral rites were ministered on April 10 for Yonekichi Hayashi, veteran of the last world war who passed away after a sudden illness at the Slocan Community Hospital here on April 6.

Funeral services were held at the Buddhist Church.

SUGAR BEET WAGES

continued from page 1

They rejected outright, however, the request for a minimum guarantee in the tonnage contract, pointing out that if minimum returns were desired, the labor cash contract would be freely available to workers. This was acknowledged by the labor representatives.

Growers felt unable to make special payments for irrigation. They said such irrigation is carried out at the direction of the sugar company, which tests the beets for sugar content and recommends this irrigation to assure the highest percentage of sugar.

The workers also stressed to the meeting the need for more frequent inspections of acreage measurements by the company field-man. They said difficulties often arose in the past over this matter.

• •

Following the conference the Japanese Canadian representatives held a discussion meeting on questions of their own organizational set-up, dealing particularly with problems of finance.

Talks were also directed as to ways and means of securing co-operation and unity among the Alberta sugar beet workers.

Representatives at the meeting included Messrs. Sakumoto, Kosaka, Kunimoto, Aoki and Isogai, from the northern district.

From the Southern district representatives were Messrs. Okamoto, Nakashima, Anemori, Yasui, Takata, Sato and Sada.

Taber Ties Sugar Crown Series

COALDALE, Alta. — The Taber quintette evened the playoffs of the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League 1-1, defeating Coaldale 24-31 in a closely contested second game of a best of three games series.

The game, characteristic of Taber vs. Coaldale tilts, was a see-saw battle until the final whistle.

The Taber scoring punch was again provided by Johnny Yamabe with 15 points while hardworking Aki Oshiro of the Coaldale squad potted 11 points for the losers.

During the last quarter, Ken Sakamoto, Taber, and George Oshiro, Coaldale, were sent off the floor on personals.

The third and final game to decide the league champions will be played today.

TABER—Johnny Yamabe 15, Koji Kadowaki 5, Ted Koyanagi 4, Ken Sakamoto 3, Butch Ono 2, Walter Koyanagi 2, Mits Sekiya, Joe Kawahara, Mush Uyesugi.—34.

COALDALE—Aki Oshiro 11, Jim Kanashiro 6, Toki Toyama 5, Min Takeda 4, George Oshiro 4, Johnny Kanashiro 1.—31.

The first game of the series was won by Coaldale [illegible].

DUMBELLS, JINXES IN LONDON FINALS

LONDON. — Dumbells and Jinxes meet this weekend in a best of five series of games for the championship of the Hymas 5-pin Bowling League here. The two teams battled their way into the finals after long weeks of play by ousting their rivals in the semis last Saturday.

Dumbells, which wound up third in the league race, outbowled the leading Big Fives in two straight games, while the Jinxes came back strong to take two games from Yanks after losing the first game in the other semi-final bracket.

Dumbells spilled a total of [illegible] [illegible] in the two games against the Big Fives 847-815. Jinxes strong finish [illegible] over the Yanks game series [illegible] give them a narrow [illegible] for the London crown.

Dumbells: Sagem[illegible] 216-215, [illegible] 145-136, [illegible] 141-323, Yoshida 224-199, Shimizu 2[illegible]-210.

Jinxes: Fowler 196-256-141, Karlyn 138-212-154, White 158-155-1[illegible], Takehara 132-141-273, [illegible].

SAINT RAPHAEL'S HOUSE

A Residence and Recreation Centre

1669 DORCHESTER WEST, MONTREAL

JAPANESE CANADIAN GIRLS may look forward to a happy future in Montreal in the hostel arranged especially for them within the past month. To feel at home away from home is the heart's desire of all of us, but to find this ideal atmosphere is not easy in these rushed and rationed days. There are, however, ways and means of providing the comforts and even some of the joys of home life, and the secret is known to those who dedicate their lives to the well-being of their fellowmen. The missionaries who give up their own homes are often the home-makers for strangers in search of living space far from the family circle. This is what the Japanese girl will find in Montreal, for a warm welcome awaits all the young women who come from British Columbia to fill positions in a few environment.

This residence, situated at 1669 Dorchester Street West, has many advantages for business girls, especially for new-comers to the city. The central location, within ten minutes' walk from the chief business district and railway stations, has yet many features of a residential neighbourhood. Large, bright, comfortable rooms, lodging and board at minimum charge, and opportunities for relaxation and recreation that may be shared with friends who live elsewhere in the city, are attractions that will immediately solve the housing problem for about twenty girls. Additional quarters will be provided as expansion is needed. This hostel offers not only the essentials of good accommodation, clean, quiet, cosy and colourfully decorated rooms, excellent meals, and good care in case of sickness, but also a cordial spirit of friendliness and kind interest.

The residence is directed by the Missionary Sisters of Christ the King who have a pension for ladies in Montreal and in Toronto. Sisters of this community have been teaching the Japanese in Sannon, B.C. and some Sisters are in Japan. They know the young people of Japanese origin in Canada, understand and sympathize with their difficulties, and are ready to help them to find the only way of life worth living, the life based on principles of faith, hope and charity. In this home there is no distinction of class or creed. The aim of the Sisters is to provide and environment where young people will be happy as well as comfortable and to encourage them to make for themselves and their friends a cultural centre with varied interests. There is no place like home but the best substitute is a spot radiating good care and kindness.

Government Owes Moral Duty To Evacuees Says Sec'ty Ickes

WASHINGTON — Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes expressed confidence in a statement April 3 that people of the West Coast will not tolerate for long any campaigns of "economic greed and ruthless racial persecution" against Japanese Americans seeking to return to their former homes, the Associated Press reported.

Ickes reiterated, however, in a letter to C. C. Schneider of Gresham, Ore., secretary of the Oregon Property Owners Protective League (OPOPL), that the War Relocation Authority is encouraging the displaced Japanese American population to locate elsewhere than the Pacific Coast.

Referring to evacuees who still own homes and property in the west, Ickes said he believes the government "owes the unmistakable obligation" to aid them in becoming reestablished wherever they choose to settle.

"To ignore or repudiate this obligation would be not only inhumane but morally offensive in the eyes of democratic minded peoples throughout the world.

"For this reason, I have been profoundly disturbed by the activities of certain unprincipled groups in Oregon, Washington and California which are seeking, by illegal means, to nullify the decision of the War Department and prevent the return of the evacuees to their rightful homes when they want to return.

"I realize that these groups represent only a small minority of the population of your state and of the other coastal states, but their campaigns of undisguised economic greed and ruthless racial persecution have shocked and outraged good Americans in every section of the nation. I am confident that their plans and strategems will not long be tolerated by the overwhelming majority of straight thinking and fundamentally decent people in the three Pacific states."

PRINCE GEORGE FOR BAN

PRINCE GEORGE, B. C.—Prince George Branch of the Canadian Legion has endorsed by 2-1 majority a proposal emanating from the Kelowna Board of Trade calling for repatriation of all persons of Japanese origin immediately following conclusion of the Pacific war.

And Then There Are The Native Sons of B. C.

(The Vancouver Province)

VANCOUVER. — Native Sons of B. C. seek exclusion from Canada of all Japanese and complete revision of Canadian immigration and citizenship laws. Resolutions to this effect were passed at final sessions of the Grand Post convention April 7.

A resolution asked that Japanese who have claims on Canada should be re-established "in some suitable part of the South Pacific area under international mandate or Allied control".

The resolution urged expedition of the return to Japan of those wishing to go and deportation to Japan of those who have demonstrated disloyalty. It says, "even Canadian-born Japanese cannot be assimilated and have caused serious complications in economics, law and order at great cost to Canadian governments."

VANCOUVER, B. C.—B. C.'s East Indians were branded last Friday, April 6, as a people unworthy of Canadian citizenship.

In an address to the grand post convention of the Native Daughters and Native Sons of B. C. at dinner and dance in Hotel Georgia — J. Edward Sears, past chief factor of Post No. 2 at Vancouver, told a packed banquet meeting:

"Very few, if any, have shown any aptitude for Canadian citizenship. Many cannot even speak, let alone read English."

"They have shown little better aptitude to take part in democratic government than when our forefathers had laws passed prohibiting them from voting."

First Chinese Draft Dodger

First Chinese to be charged with draft dodging, Jimmy Der, 21, of 176 Powell, in Police Court today was sentenced to three months in jail.

Der was charged with possessing a national registration card other than his own and with failure to notify authorities of a change in address.

R.C.M.P. had been seeking Der, whom they finally located working at Boeing Aircraft under the name of Jimmy Jung.